

more likely to occur. The citizens who are concerned about the cultural and resource effects of development would see the integrity of this area maintained. The government would be able to refocus the use of its limited financial resources on management activities that have a more direct positive result than continuation of the current disputes.

This bill focuses on resolving Montana problems while looking out for the economic and natural resource interests of this State. Creating and maintaining jobs in Montana is very important to me. This bill helps save jobs. As Richard Jackson, owner of an outfitting business in the Badger Two-Medicine recently said, "This bill isn't just about saving some of our most precious wildlands; it's about saving our wildlands and Montana jobs". Montana has a unique recreational industry that has sustainable jobs that are dependent on wild untamed lands. We need to care for this wildness. I look forward to continuing work with the Governor and the Montana Delegation on innovative ideas to stimulate appropriate development of the State's rich mineral heritage while protecting its wildness and incomparable natural beauty.

I encourage my esteemed colleagues to support this bill and look forward to working with them in their consideration.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1616

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXCHANGE OF OIL AND GAS LEASES IN THE LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL FOREST AND THE FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST, STATE OF MONTANA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may exchange Federal oil and gas leases that are in existence and in good standing as of the date of enactment of this Act and are located in the exchange area described in subsection (b) for credits that may be used—

(1) for bids in Federal oil and gas lease sales or for royalty and rentals due under Federal leases in the central and western planning areas of the Gulf of Mexico for leases outside the zone defined and governed by section 8(g)(2) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(g)(2)); or

(2) for bid, royalty, or rental payments due under Federal oil and gas leases on Federal land within the State of Montana.

(b) EXCHANGE AREA.—The exchange area referred to in subsection (a) consists of—

(1) the portions of the Lewis and Clark National Forest and the Flathead National Forest in Flathead County, Glacier County, and Pondera County, Montana (including the area known as the "Badger-Two Medicine"), as delineated on the map entitled "Exchange Area Map" and located in T. 27 N., R. 11 W., T. 28 N., R. 10-14 W., T. 29 N., R. 10-16 W., T. 30 N., R. 11-13 W., and T. 31 N., R. 12-13 W.; and

(2) the area covered by Federal oil and gas lease no. MTM-53314, in Teton County, Montana.

(c) AMOUNT.—The amount of the credits shall be based on investments made in the acquisition and development of the leases before the date of enactment of this Act and agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior and the leaseholder.

(d) WITHDRAWAL FROM MINERAL LAWS.—Subject to valid existing rights not relinquished, the exchange area described in subsection (b)(1) is withdrawn from location and entry under the mining laws and from leasing under the mineral leasing laws.

(e) EFFECT OF USE OF CREDITS.—If a person that receives a credit under subsection (a) uses the credit to pay any rental or royalty due under any Federal oil and gas lease on Federal land within the State of Montana, the Secretary of the Interior shall pay the State of Montana, from amounts received from oil and gas leases on Federal land that, but for this subsection, would be deposited in the Treasury of the United States under section 35 of the Act of February 25, 1920 (commonly known as the "Mineral Lands Leasing Act") (41 Stat. 450, chapter 85; 30 U.S.C. 191), the amount that the State would have received under applicable law if the amount of the royalty or rental had been paid in cash.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 260

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 260, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to penalties for crimes involving cocaine, and for other purposes.

S. 859

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 859, a bill to repeal the increase in tax on social security benefits.

S. 990

At the request of Mr. KYL, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 990, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging.

S. 1352

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1352, a bill to amend Rule 30 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to restore the stenographic preference for depositions.

S. 1365

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1365, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the reductions in social security benefits which are required in the case of spouses and surviving spouses who are also receiving certain Government pensions shall be equal to the amount by which two-thirds of the total amount of the combined monthly benefit (before reduction) and monthly pension exceeds \$1,200, adjusted for inflation.

S. 1605

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1605, a bill to establish a matching grant program to help

States, units of local government, and Indian tribes to purchase armor vests for use by law enforcement officers.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 65

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 65, a concurrent resolution calling for a United States effort to end restriction on the freedoms and human rights of the enslaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 71

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 71, a concurrent resolution condemning Iraq's threat to international peace and security.

SENATE RESOLUTION 155

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 155, a resolution designating April 6 of each year as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish Americans to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 170

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 170, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in biomedical research should be increased by \$2,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

SENATE RESOLUTION 173—RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES CLINICS

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. CHAFEE, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KERREY, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 173

Whereas there are approximately 1000 reproductive health services clinics in the United States;

Whereas violence directed at persons seeking to provide reproductive health services continues to increase in the United States, as demonstrated by the January 29, 1998, bombing outside a reproductive health services clinic in Birmingham, Alabama, in which 1 person was killed and 1 person was critically injured;

Whereas the death that occurred at the Birmingham clinic was the first bombing fatality at a reproductive health services clinic in the history of the United States;

Whereas organizations monitoring clinic violence have reported over 1,800 acts of violence at reproductive health services clinics, including bombings, shootings, arson, death threats, kidnapping, and assaults;

Whereas in 1997, reproductive health services clinics reported an increase in the number of acts of violence over 1996;

Whereas in January 1997, reproductive health services clinics in Atlanta, Georgia and Tulsa, Oklahoma were bombed, resulting in several injuries;

Whereas in December 1994, 2 workers at a reproductive health services clinic were murdered and 5 others injured in an assault in Brookline, Massachusetts;

Whereas in July 1994, an abortion provider and his security escort were murdered in Pensacola, Florida;

Whereas in March 1993, a doctor providing abortion services was shot and killed in Pensacola, Florida;

Whereas Congress passed and the President signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1994, a law establishing Federal criminal penalties and civil remedies for certain violent, threatening, obstructive, and destructive conduct that is intended to injure, intimidate, or interfere with persons seeking to obtain or provide reproductive health services, and for intentionally damaging or destroying, or attempting to damage or destroy, the property of a clinic because the clinic provides reproductive health services;

Whereas violence is not a mode of free speech, is not entitled to constitutional protection, and should not be condoned as a method of expressing an opinion; and

Whereas on January 2, 1995, the President instructed the Attorney General to direct—

(1) the United States Attorneys to create task forces of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials to develop plans to address security for reproductive health services clinics located within their jurisdictions; and

(2) the United States Marshals Service to ensure coordination between reproductive health services clinics and Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials regarding potential threats of violence: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Attorney General should—

(1) fully enforce the law and protect from violent attack persons seeking to provide or obtain, or assist in providing or obtaining, reproductive health services; and

(2) allocate the resources needed to accomplish the mission of the Department of Justice, including the protection of reproductive health services clinics, as described in the instruction of the President on January 2, 1995.

SEC. 2. EXPRESSIVE CONDUCT.

Nothing in this resolution shall be construed to prohibit any expressive conduct (including peaceful picketing or other peaceful demonstration) protected from legal prohibition by the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution condemning last week's tragic bombing of a reproductive health services clinic in Birmingham, Alabama. This vicious and unprovoked attack killed a police officer and critically injured a clinic worker.

Last week's attack was the first clinic bombing in the United States to cause a fatality, but unfortunately, it was far from the first bombing. In recent years, reproductive health services clinics have been the targets of an unprecedented terror campaign. Last year alone, clinics in Atlanta, Georgia and Tulsa, Oklahoma were bombed, resulting in many serious injuries.

This reign of terror began with the murder of Dr. David Gunn in Pensa-

cola, Florida in 1993. A second abortion provider and his security guard were shot and killed the following year in Florida. And on the bloodiest day of the anti-choice terror campaign, two clinic workers were killed and five injured in vicious, cold-blooded shootings in Brookline, Massachusetts.

All told, over 1,800 violent attacks have been reported at reproductive health services clinics in recent years. I hope my colleagues are aware that the attacks and the level of violence in those attacks are increasing every year.

Reproductive choice is a contentious issue. I know that many of my colleagues feel very strongly that abortion should be outlawed in America, and although I strongly disagree, I respect their views and I hope they respect mine. But this resolution is not about choice; it is about violence. I know that not a single one of my colleagues believes that murder, bombing, terror and acts of intimidation are appropriate ways to express political views.

These bombings are a part of a terrorist campaign—a campaign designed to destroy a woman's right to choose through violence. The United States Senate must condemn these attacks as strongly and unequivocally as we condemn other acts of terrorism—both here and around the world.

In addition to condemning the attack, this resolution expresses the Sense of the Senate that the Attorney General should fully enforce existing laws to protect the rights of American women seeking care at reproductive health services clinics.

I am proud to be joined in this effort by a distinguished, bipartisan group of Senators. I hope the Senate can move quickly on this resolution and pass it as early as today.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 2 p.m. on Thursday, February 5, 1998, in open session, to receive testimony on the defense authorization request for fiscal year 1999 and the future years defense program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, the Finance Committee requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Thursday, February 5, 1998 beginning at 10 a.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to con-

duct a business meeting to consider the nominations of Donald J. Barry, nominated by the President to be Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, Department of the Interior, and Sallyanne Harper, nominated by the President to be Chief Financial Officer, Environmental Protection Agency, Thursday, February 5, immediately following the first Senate vote in the President's room (S-216).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WILLIAM T. FRAIN JR., GREATER MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CITIZEN OF THE YEAR

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate William T. Frain Jr., a distinguished individual, for being named Greater Manchester Chamber of Commerce Citizen of the Year for 1997. I commend his consistent drive and aggressive encouragement to improve the quality of life for his fellow citizens.

William has held many officer roles as well as been a member of many organizations. To name a few, he has been involved in the Board of Directors of the Greater Manchester Chamber of Commerce, New Hampshire Business Committee for the Arts, and New Hampshire Better Business Bureau. He also devotes a great deal of time to civic and charitable endeavors including the Eastern Seal Society, Junior Achievement, The Humanities Council and Bishop of Manchester's Summer Reception Fund Committee. These are just a few organizations with which he has spent countless hours and dedicated service. This impressive list goes on and he should be very proud of these contributions.

William has enthusiastically worked with more than twenty organizations, countless residents and employees, and developed a considerable portfolio of citizenship. Four words come to mind that best represent what William is trying to strengthen: community, teamwork, partnership, and development. These are terms that bind all Americans together and strengthen the unity of this great country.

These words best exhibit the tools he employs to bring about positive change and as a leader, encouraging others to rise to the calling of citizenship. Yet, William is not just a great citizen, but a defender of companionship and a visionary of better communities.

William's commitment to each organization he represents is extremely solid and substantial. He gives it his all and inspires others to follow his lead. His actions and beliefs have become a catalyst for significant change resulting in profound achievements. Mr. President, I want to congratulate William for his outstanding work and I am proud to represent him in the U.S. Senate. •